### INVESTMENTS

We are prepared at all times to assist in safely placing sums of any amount.

Real Estate Mortgages, Bonds and Stocks

Yielding from 4 per cent, to 6 per cent, for sale, Our experience of over thirty years in making investments and placing trust funds is at The Central Trust Company

150-154 East Market Street. GEO. BRIDENBUCHER, BROKER. GRAIN, PROVISIONS AND STOCKS -Rooms 14 and 16, Board of Trade. Trades executed. Any quantity. Also receive

OEL WILLIAMS, CONTRACTOR and BUILDER Office 521 and 822 Lemcke Building. New Phone 2691

and deliver any commodity with immediate set-



WE OWN AND OFFER FOR SALE-

Indianapolis Fire Ins. Co..... Stock

Law Building Co . . . . . . . . Stock

Union Traction Co. 5% . . . . . . Bonds

Indianapolis Street 4% . . . . . . . Bonds

New Telephone 5% . . . . . . . . Bonds

LATHROP & HAUEISEN

305 Law Building.

ELECTRICITY A SUBSTANCE.

trons from Atoms.

lar to that due to a "negatively" charged body.

The remainder of the atom acts as a "positive-

we have here an elementary negative charge of

other and repel similar charges. They can asso-

ciate with clusters of neutral particles. A nega-

tive electron thus associated with ordinary mat-

ter becomes a "negative ion" and a positive elec-

tron becomes a "positive ion." Conduction consists in the wandering of positive ions down the potential gradient, and of negative ions up the

This wandering can take place in metals. It

ules of the metal, and a magnetic field by the

then produces heat by collision with the mole

motion of the charges. In a liquid the energy of

motion is consumed in the splitting up or "ioni-

zation" of the neutral molecules. Every cur-

rent of heat is associated with a transportation

of ions, and here the whole field of thermo-elec-

tricity is entered. In the vacuum-tube ions move

with less restraint. Negative electrons are shot off from the cathode with the velocity of light,

or something very nearly approaching it, and where they strike upon a solid they produce explosive ether waves of remarkable penetrating

power which are known as Roentgen rays.

Where they hit gaseous particles they ionize hem, and in doing so develop great heat and

vista of vacuum discharges.

Nor is their wonderful activity confined to the

fields enumerated, for the whole phenomena of

magnetism are based upon the electron. When-

ever an atom has a high valency, such as iron.

obalt or nickel, it appears that the free elec-

directions with a velocity of about one centi-

meter per second, and we have the whole phe-

tions may be judged from their probable period.

the electric arc we have not only a great ex-

change of opposite ions, but this ionizing action

of ultra-violet light may lead to the elucidation

of all the problems of atmospheric electricity.

The latest information, as recently supplied by

us, goes to show that ionization is constantly

going on wherever there is matter, and that

some bodies have the faculty of projecting either

negative electrons or positive lons with some

force. These bodies, like radium, actinium and polonium, are then said to be radioactive. Hur-

muzescu has gone further and proved that the

electrons revolving in magnets often shoot off at

a tangent and "electrify" a liquid in which they

Snakes Are Hard to Starve.

"The man who tries to starve a snake to

death is in a bad way," said the man who has

had some experience in dealing with reptiles.

about because of a little thing that happened to

me a number of years ago. There is really no

It is estimated that a horse can live twenty-five

water for that length of time. Bears can live

for six months without food. They generally live

through the winter months by sucking their

paw. Of course, they have some food on hand,

and they slip out to get what they can, but the

main sustenance of the bear is the accumulated

flesh of the summer. But I am inclined to be-

lieve that the snake can hold the record when

it comes to doing without food. I had an ex-

perience a few years ago which convinced me of

this fact. I caught a rattlesnake in my hen-

house in the southeastern part of Arkansas, and

out. There was a good-sized rathole in the place,

stopped the hole so the snake could not get out

and for the purpose of starving the reptile to

death. I never thought any more about the

nake until more than eighteen months after

that, when I had occasion to make some repairs

about the place. It was necessary to do some

excavating. I was simply startled to find, a

short distance below the surface, the snake I

had sought to starve to death. He was a little

lank and was not very active, but he was still

not kill him, allowing him to crawl away. Since that time I have been convinced that a

nake could do without food for a considerable

length of time, and the claim that they can go

twenty-one months does not startle me at all,

had a bite to eat during the time he was in the

An Example for Curates.

Churches which depend mainly for their

support on offertories are no doubt injured

by wet Sundays, says a writer in the West-

minster Gazette, but more than one clergy-

The late popular chaplain of the Savoy,

who made the chapel a center of spiritual

life, and was so popular with all classes of

rical and literary worlds, is a case in point.

and he darted into this as a last resort.

happened to catch him so that he could not get

telling how long a snake can go without food.

days without solid food. A horse will live on

"and I happen to know what I am

which is about one-trillionth of a second.

The enormous rapidity of the magnetic revolu-

nomena of induced currents.

New Orleans Times-Democrat.

are placed.

rathole.'

Telephone Main 1071.

London Electrician.

otential gradient

## The Institution for the People

Both 'Phones 533.

Deposits in sums of ONE DOLLAR AND UPWARDS RECEIVED and INTEREST ALLOWED, COMPOUNDED SEMI-ANNUALLY. No expense in depositing or drawing funds. Loans made on Real Estate and approved collateral. Lowest Rates.

MARION TRUST COMPANY N. E. Corner Monument Place and East Market St.

Office Closes Saturdays at 12 O'clock.

IRON - STEEL

### SHAFTING BOLTS, TURNBUCKLES HEAVY HARDWARE

W. J. Holliday & Co.

WILLS...

The duty of making a will is something that everyone puts off to the last moment, there being a foolish feeling in many cases | American National Bank . . . . . . Stock that to make a will is too much like preparation for death. It is not. It is preparation for the life of loved Union Surety Co......Stock

ones who may come after you. THE INDIANA TRUST COMPANY adconsulting it need not fear of making be- T. B. Laycock Manfg. Co..... Stock disposing of their estates that they will be dissipated, instead of going as intended.

This company gives this advice free. It also undertakers, at request, any function concerning wills. It may be consulted at

### INDIANA TRUST COMPANY

Cor. Washington St. and Virginia Ave.

CAPITAL . . \$1,000,000 SURPLUS . . \$125,000

Closed on Saturday afternoons.

i WILL BUY Atlas Works Preferred

I WILL SELL American National Bank Stock American Central Life Stock Belt R. R. Preferred Stock

NEWTON TODD, STOCKS and BONDS

Fletcher Bank Building. SAFE DEPOSITS.

S. A. PLETCHER & CO.'S Safe Deposit Vault,

36 East Washington Street.

Absolute safety against fire and burglar. Policeman day and night on guard. Designed for safe keeping of Money, Bonds, Wills, Deeds, Abstracts, Silver Plate, Jewels, and valuable Trunks, Packages, etc. Contains 2,100 boxes.

Rent \$5 to \$45 Per Year. JOHN S. TARKINGTON - - - Manager.

## Stocks by our "Safety Valve

\$1000.00 within 30 days. Write for particulars and send for our free book "Modern Methods for Safe Investments."

Richard Oliver & Co., Bankers and Brokers Chicago Stock Exchange Bldg, Chicago,

OFFERED-Merchants' National Bank Stock. Columbia National Bank Stock. Belt R. R. Common Stock. Indianapolis Fire Ins. Co. Stock. Indianapolis Street R. R. CLIFFORD ARRICK, LOMBARD BUILDING.

We Prepare Articles of Association, By-Laws, Resolutions under the laws of the State of Indiana or any other State, and index same in Minute Book for New Corporations. We render expert opinion relative to Corporations. Place Stock Issues (Common and Preferred). Bond issues (Industrial) on the market. Solicit local and foreign capital for the development of industrial enterprises in the State of Indiana, especially. We have facilities for interesting foreign apital (other States) in the further development of Indiana enterprises. Corporations organized and

reorganized. Copartnerships incorporated. Indiana Investment and Adjustment Com'y 1129-1139 Stevenson Bldg, Indianapolis. Ind. A. H. Nordyke, Pres't. John L. Moore, Treas. Robert C. Finch, General Manager.

## U. S. Scale Co.

TERRE HAUTE, IND. (Established 1875) Manufacturers of all kinds of large Scales. ANTI-FRICTION BEARINGS, preventing wear upon the pivots. A great improvement over any others. The MOST DURABLE Wagon and Track Scales made. Send for circulars, references and prices before buy-



A FEW VALUABLE POINTS SENT FREE BY SANFORD MAKEEVER & CO. 84 Adams St., Chicago, 170 Broadway, New York.

WE OFFER-

\$107,000 Delaware and Madison Counties Telephone Co. 5% Gold Bonds

250 of the stock of the company, fully paid non-assessable with each bond. HARRY B. GATES & CO.,

Investments, Stocks, Bonds, FLETCHER BANK BUILDING. New Telephone No. 8.



NET CHANGE IN BANKING RESERVE SURPLUS IS ONLY \$575.

Statement Made Up on Declining Averages for Cash-Money Markets Here and in Europe.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 .- The statement of the associated banks for the week ending to-day shows the following changes: Loans, decrease ...... \$8,647,900 Deposits, decrease...... 12,271,300 Circulation, increase...... 520,200 Legal tenders, increase...... 1,066,800 Surplus, decrease.....

eserve requirements under the 25 per cent.

The Financier says: "The striking feature of the official statement of the New York loss in the reserve surplus, compared with the previous week, this loss being only in the history of the clearing house has so slight a change been recorded. The loans were reduced \$5,647,000, making \$19,108,000 during the fortnight. The reduction, as was the case in the previous week, was due to calls and probably also to cancellations of syndicate and other large loans. while the legal tenders increased \$1,066,800, ciety making a net loss of \$3,068,400 cash, or \$2,-689,200 below the estimated reduction based on the traceable movements of money during the week. The decrease in cash since the beginning of the month has been, it were reduced by \$12,271,300, or only \$555,000 more than the amount called for by the net loss of cash and the decrease in loans; the cash leaves \$575 decrease in surplus reserve, which now stands at \$9,742,775, against \$11,-Marion Trust Co...... Stock 919,925 at the corresponding date last year. Indiana Trust Co..... Stock The circulation was increased \$520,200, which gain was quite equally distributed, though one bank augmented its circulation by \$222,-000. The daily average of clearings showed a reduction of only \$2,000,000 compared with Merchants' National Bank . . . . . Stock

the previous week. Comparison of changes in the item of loans shows that four of the Wall-street banks reduced loans by a net amount of \$8,400,000; one of these banks showed \$6,-000,000 and another \$2,500,600 reduction. Seven banks indicated a net loss of \$4,600,-000 in specie, but one of these institutions increased this item by \$2,700,000. The statement was probably made up on declining averages for cash, the outward movement of money having been greatest in the latter half of the week. The return, however, indicates that the bank managers have adopted a very conservative policy, which doubtless will be adhered to while the necessity therefore exists. The surplus reserve shown in the statement may be regarded as ample, at least for immediate

Local Banks and Trust Companies.

American National Bank...... 135 Central Trust Company. Columbia National Bank .... Generation Consists in Splitting Elecndiana National Bank .. ndiana Trust Company. Marion Trust Company. Merchants' National Bank...... 197 Security Trust Company...... 108 The generation of "electricity" consists in Union Trust Company..... 225 splitting off an electron from the atom. The

electron then produces a stress in the ether simi-Local Tractions and Industrials. Indianapolis Street-railway ... ly" charged body, though we do not know as Indpls. Street-ry, bonds (fours)..... 874 yet whether the positive charge is due to a Citizens' Street-rallway fives ...... special positive electron or not. If it is, we have not yet succeeded in isolating the positive elec-Belt Railway common. Belt Railway preferred. tron, but it is supposed to be about ten times heavier than the negative electron. In any case Counties Telephone fives ... 95 Indiana Hotel about one-ten-billionth of the absolute unit and Indianapolis Gas sixes ... an elementary positive charge of the same T. B. Laycock Mfg. Co., 6 per cent. amount. These elementary charges attract each pref. stock .....

> MONETARY. Rates on Loans and Exchange-Clearings and Balances.

> INDIANAPOLIS .- Commercial paper, 426 per cent.; time loans, 506 per cent. Clearings, \$1,490,146.60; balances, \$145,094.77. NEW YORK.-Sterling exchange nominal; actual business in bankers' bills, \$4.86.60 for demand, \$4.83.75 for sixty days; posted rates, \$4.85@4.851/2 and \$4.88; commercial bills, \$4.83\4@4.83\4. Clearings, \$252,436,978; balances,

CHICAGO.-Posted exchange, \$4.8514 for sixty days, \$4.88 on demand. New York exchange, 10c discount bid, 10c premium asked. Clearings, \$20,193,502; balances, \$1,778,829. BOSTON.-Clearings, \$17,153,287; balances. ight, thus giving rise to the whole fascinating \$1,122,960.

PHILADELPHIA. - Money, 44/265 per cent. Clearings, \$15,037,253; balances, \$1,964,-ST. LOUIS.-Money steady at 5@6 per cent. New York exchange, 30c discount. Clearings, \$5,399,192; balances, \$537,867.

rons which constitute these valencies revolve around the rest of the atom. These revolutions produce whirls in the ether which are known as BALTIMORE .- Money, 5 per cent. Clearnagnetic displacements or stresses, or "lines of ings, \$3,720,741; balances, \$628,370. orce," and whenever a conductor, i. e., a CINCINNATI .- Money, 31/206 per cent. body containing freely movable ions (say one for every 5,000 neutral atoms) is moved through | New York exchange, par. Clearings, \$2,these whirls, the ions are set moving in opposite | 315,600.

Money Rates Abroad. LONDON.-Money, 21/02% per cent.; dis- dialogue proceeded somewhat in this mancounts, 23s. Consols, 94 13-16@951/s. Span- ner: ish fours, 81%.

PARIS.-Three-per-cent, rentes, 101f 71/20 Exchange on London, 25f 174c. Spanish fours, 83.25.

NEW YORK.-Bar silver, 521/2c; Mexican dollars, 41%c. LONDON,-Silver bars closed at 244d an Specie and Merchandise Movement.

Markets for Silver.

NEW YORK .- Exports of gold from New York for the week, as officially reported at the custom house, were \$502,000; of silver, Imports of gold at New York were \$58,398. mostly from South America and the West Indies; of silver, \$10,864. Imports of dry goods and general merchandise at New York for the week were valued at \$10,199,954.

Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON. - Saturday's statement of the treasury balance in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows:

Gold ...... 115,457,117 TO MAKE VINEGAR.

Available cash balance.....\$209,171,455

Ways that the Unsuspecting Purchaser Does Not Dream Of.

New Orleans Times-Democrat. There are many ways to make vinegar," said a local dealer, "and there are all kinds live. I felt sorry for the reptilian, and would and brands of this useful household arti-But few persons ever stop to think about where the vinegar they use comes from. The fact is that the average housewife, when she goes to the dealer, will just for the snake in this instance I am sure never simply ask for so much vinegar without gar myself, and always keep it on my ta-But there are other kinds of vinegar, and I imagine that some of the housekeepers would be not a little surprised if that they turn out a big per cent, of vineman owes preferment to their occurrence, gar put on the market. Vinegar which comes from this source is made of beer. The little quantities of beer which are left in the glasses are poured into a receptacle society, especially with those in the theat- which is kept for the purpose. The drippings from the keg, and beer that is

der the bunch. These little drippings are saved, just as the beer wastings of the aloon are saved, and they are finally made into vinegar. The housekeeper may not know it, but she frequently gets this kind of vinegar, and it would probably surprise you to know what a very large amount of the vinegar put on the market is made from the drippings which coze from bunches of overripe bananas. Because of the fact that New Orleans is the greatest banana market in the world, there is in the local trade a vast amount of banana vinegar sold. Go down to the fruit wharf if you doubt my statement. There you will find a little industry which you probably had never thought of before, and one which shows how close we shave things in these modern times. The fact is that we do not allow much to go to waste now. Old man Armour's example in using every part of the hog, and converting previously unused portions of the swine's anatomy into sources of profit, has been scrupulously followed by the American people, and we cannot find a better illustration of the fact than we find in this very business of manufacturing vinegar. We simply use the leavings to make a useful and valuable commodity.'

PLANT BREEDERS TO CONFER.

Papers on Their Specialties to Be Read by Experts.

New York Evening Post. In a recent article in the Evening Post upon the wonderful results accomplished in agriculture and horticulture by selection and hybridizing, reference was made to the international conference on plantbreeding and hybridization, to be held in \$575. It is noteworthy that never before | this city on Sept. 30 and Oct. 1 and 2, under the management of the Horticultural Society of New York. Since that publication many arrangements have been completed in regard to the details of the conference, and others are now in progress. All the reparations are under the direction of a nference committee, of which Dr. N. L. Britton, director of the New York Botanical Garden, is the chairman. The secretary is Leonard Barron, who is also secre-The specie showed a decrease of \$4,135,200, tary of the New York Horticultural So-

The following institutions have promised active support and appointed delegates to attend the conference: Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture; Department of Agriculture, Dominion of Canada; Royal Horticultural Society of England; American Pomological may be observed, \$9,282,100. The deposits | Society, Massachusetts Horticultural Society, Pennsylvania Horticultural Society. Society of American Florists, American York Botanical Garden, School of Practical Agricurture and Horticulture, American Pharmacological Society, Torrey Botanical proof. The required reserved was reduced Club, New York Florists' Club, colleges \$3,087,825 through the decrease in deposits. and exepriment stations of the United | 000 bu. Deducting this sum from the net loss of ican Institute of the city of New York, it Lyceum building, Nos. 19-21 West Forty-

The most important feature of the conference will be the reading and discussion of papers by experts, and the discussion of special topics relating to the subject of plant-breeding and hybridizing. Arrangements will be made for the publication of a complete report of the papers and discussions in book form under the auspices of the Horticultural Society of New York. The programme includes a long list of papers by promient botanists and gardeners, who will treat of subjects to which they have devoted special attention for many years. H. J. Webber, of the Department of Agriculture, will read a paper on the improvement of cotton by breeeding. The hybridization of grapes will be discussed by J. V. Munson, of Denison, Tex., who is said to have a greater knowledge of the grapes of this country than any other man, and has made grape culture a live interest in the South. Oakes Ames, of North Easton, Mass., who is spoken of as probably the best authority on orchids in the United States, will read a paper on orchid hybrids. Luthur Burbank, the noted horticultural scientist, of Santa Rosa, Cal., and Prof. Edward J. Wickson, of the University of California, will contribute notes on plant breeding in that State. The results of hybridization and plant breeding in Canada will be outlined by William Saunders, director of the Central Experimental

"Recent Experiments in Hybridization" the title of a paper to be read by C. C. Hurst, of England, an amateur horticulturist, whose specialty is orchids. He is said to have done more to direct attention to the possibilities of systematic hybridization than any one else in his country. Hugo de Vries, director of the Botanical Garden at Amsterdam, Holland, will have a paper upon "Artificial Atavism," and H. de Vilmorin, of Paris, the most prominent seedsman in France, one upon "The Everbearing Strawberry." D. Morris, commissioner of agriculture for the West Indies, will discuss "Cross-fertilization of the Sugar Cane." Prof. L. H. Bailey, of Cornell University, Professor Halsted, of Rutgers, and Willet M. Hays, agriculturist at the Minnesota State Experiment Station, will be among the many other speakers. In connection with the conference there will be an exhibition of hybrid plants and their products, and of the related literature, to which all are invited to contribute. Awards of the New York Horticultural So- | Lardciety, in the form of medals, diplomas and certificates, may be made to exhibits of plants and plant products of hybrid origin flustrating some particular plant or plant industry. It is also proposed to add to the attractions of the gathering by arrangements for visiting points of interest in the neighborhood; and for the convenience of visiting delegates suitable hotel headquarters will be arranged near the conference hall. On one day Frederick R. Newbold, treasurer of the Horticultural Society, and also president of the American Rose Society, will entertain all the delegates at his country seat near Poughkeepsle. Other arrangements will be made for fitting hos-

pitality to the members of the conference. Inquisitive Youngster.

Washington Post. That makes me think of a youngster of inquiring mind who traveled from Phila- wheat, 312,000 bu; corn. 41,000 bu; cats, 173,000 bu. delphia to Washington in the same car with me not long ago. His mother was ST. LOUIS .- New York exchange, 30c dis- with him, and if anybody wants a model count. Clearings, \$5,339,112; balances, \$537,- | for Patience to adorn any monument, I recommend advertising for her address. "What makes the train go, ma?" was the first of his questions that I heard. "Steam," his mother replied. Then the

> "Who makes the steam?" "The engine." 'What does it make it out of?" "Out of water." "Ice water?"

"In a tea kettle? "No: in a boiler." "With a stove?" "No; it is boiled over a coal fire. Please

"No; hot water-water boiled over a fire."

ute. Then his desire for information reasserted itself. "Who makes the coal?" he asked. "They dig it out of the ground." "Yes; but who makes it before they dig The mother fell back on the consolation of religion. still. I shan't answer another question.

Freddy was silent this time for nearly two minutes, then he piped again. 'Des God make everything?' "Yes; but now I want you to hush." Fredly didn't hush at all. "Does God make every single thing?" asked. questions I shall punish you."

Freddy looked out the window and "Ma," he said, "if you'll let me ask just one more question I'll keep still, God makes everything, doesn't He?" 'I've told you so a dozen times, now "Well, but, ma," persisted Freddy, "does He make all the mistakes?" "Freddy," said ma, with emphasis, "if

you open your head again for the next

half hour I'll spank you right here in the

Appreciates Her Husband. The newspaper office receives from time any sort of reference to the brand. Some- to time some odd queries and peculiar retimes we have calls for apple vinegar, but | quests. In the humble judgment of the ediit is really a rare thing. I like apple vine- tor of this column there is a little Toledo woman who has all our other curiosity conof our police reporter. She wants us to 644%;c; place in the paper in a prominent place they knew just where the vinegar is made. | the picture of her spouse because "He is Take the saloons, for instance, and we find such a good husband." She naively adds that she would like to write a little article telling all about it, but if we cannot spare the space the picture and a few words to explain will be sufficient. And this little woman is quite honest about it. But the precedent might be a dangerous one, for there may be more than a dozen wives in When the Duke of Montrose was chancel- wasted in other ways, is dumped into the the city who think their husbands are good lor of the Duchy of Lancaster he intended same place, and is kept until it sours and enough for such a heralding, even if we do crossing one Sunday from Dover to Calais, begins to ferment. The processes of fer- average three or four divorces a day. To but the weather being so bad he postponed | mentation are allowed to go until the beer | show the native kindness of the newspaper his journey and attended afternoon service | develops a rather good brand of vinegar, | man the reporter to whom this proposition where Mr. White was curate, and his Grace | Really, beer makes a first-class kind of was first made did not have the heart to was so struck with the pains he took in | vinegar. Banana vinegar is not bad. Take | tell the little woman that her request was preaching to a small and uninfluential con- a bunch of overripe bananas, and there impracticable, but took the picture and gregation that he asked him to dinner and is an ooze from the bunch which is caught promised to "do his best." He has been offered him the chaplaincy of the Savoy. | in a little tub which is placed directly un- | dodging ever since.

### MORE FEARS OF FROSTS

THEY IMPART A STRONGER TONE TO WHEAT AND CORN.

Wheat Export Clearances Also a Good Factor-Oats Close Lower and Hog Products at Mixed Changes.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30 .- Fears of frosts and other weather handicaps and big export business in wheat and flour worked against the duliness of an ante-holiday market in grains to-day. Corn traders were in tenderhooks over possible damage to green cornfields, and as a result what changes were made in the somewhat dull markets were mainly on the bull side. September wheat closed %@1/2c higher, corn %c up and oats %c lower. Provisions closed 5c lower to 15c higher. In spite of a small trade there was a firm

undertone in wheat. Freezing temperatures still lingered on the distant northern bondary of the Canadian Northwest, and bear speculators feared frosts as a consequence. Showers were general in the spring country. Cables were lower, Paris having lest 8 cents in two days. This, however, had little effect, as did a considerable enlargement of receipts of new spring wheat. There was a good buying of December here, but most attention was given to September, which on short covering was lifted %c at one time. Statistics were of little value, this day last year having been a holiday. The exception to this was the report of 997,000 bu of wheat and flour cleared at the seaboard, a bit of news that materially strengthened the pit. September opened unchanged to 4c up, at 70%@70%c, sold to 71%c and closed firm %@ 1/2c higher, at 70%@70%c. December sold between 671/8/2671/2c and closed steady 1/3c up, Institute of the City of New York, New at 674c. Local receipts were 227 cars, 3 of contract grade; Minneapolis and Duluth reported 367 cars, a total of 594 cars, against 486 last week. Primary receipts were 951,-

is arranged to hold the sessions of the con- firm. Cash business was at a standstill. ference in the lecture hall of the Berkeley | with no sales reported. There were no outside orders received, and speculators were not inclined to do anything on their own account because of the double holiday over to-morrow and Labor day. Receipts were still small, but cables were lower. There was a drop early in the day of a full point on the extreme dullness, but later frost fears brought a rally. Advices from Kansas and Missouri were to the effect that corn would be ready for the shellers in a few days. There were no seaboard clearances. September sold from 57e to 57%c, dipped to 56%c, and, rallying to 57%c, closed steady, %c up, at 57%c. December closed %c up at 42%c. Receipts were fifty-seven cars. Oats ruled very steady and dull. There was scattered covering early, incited chiefly by rains in the Northwest, whence the trade is counting on good oats. The trade was not of heavy volume. There were some steady offerings by a few longs, but they were absorbed. September sold to 34%c and closed a trifle easy, 1/8c down, at 34c. December sold at 31c and closed firm, 1/2c higher, at 30%c. Receipts were 362 cars. Provisions were dull and steady, with fluctuations of narrow proportions. Hogs

were wanted and prices at the yards were higher. This brought a rally from the lower prices with which products opened. Lard was in fair demand at times and worked higher. At the close September pork was 5c down, at \$17; January 21/2c up, at \$14.771/2; September lard, 21/2c up, at \$10.421/2, and October 15c higher, at \$9.60. September ribs closed 21/2c higher at \$10.271/2, and October 5e up to \$5.921/2. Monday being Labor day and a legal holiday there will be no session of the Chicago Board of Trade.

Estimated receipts for Monday-Wheat, 320 cars; corn, 35 cars; oats, 325 cars; hogs. 24,000 head; hogs for the week, 120,000 head. Leading futures ranged as follows: 70%-70% 67%-67% 7134 6736-6736 6738 6914-69% 691/2 4232-42% 89% \*\*\* 26% 34%-34%

\*Old. \*\*New

changed; winter patents, \$3.40@3.60; straights, \$3.10@3.40; clears, \$2.80@3; spring specials, \$4.20 @4.30; patents, \$3.50@3.75; straights, \$3@3.25. Wheat—No. 2 spring, 72@73c; No. 3, 68@71c; No. 2 red, 71%@72%c. Corn-No. 2 yellow, 61%c. Oats No. 2, 30%c; No. 3 white, 31@35%c. Rye-No. 5le. Fair to choice malting barley, 58@62%c. Flax sced-No. 1, \$1.41; No. 1 Northwestern, \$1.4! Prime timothy seed, \$4.60. Clover, contract grade, \$8.75. Mess pork, per brl. \$16.95@17. Lard, per 100 lbs, \$10.40@10.45. Short rib sides (loose), \$10.17 @10.25. Dry salted shoulders (boxed), \$8.6234@8.75. Short clear sides (boxed), \$19.75@19.87 2. Whisky-Basis of high wine, \$1.31. Receipts-Flour, 15,000 bris; wheat, 213,000 bu; corn. 84,000 bu; oats, 573,000 bu; rye, 25,000 bu; barley, 25,000 bu. Shipments-Flour, 13,000 bris;

TRADE IN GENERAL.

Quotations at St. Louis, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Other Places.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 30 .- Spot wheat, No. red northern spring firmer, 6s 314d; No. 2 red steady, 6s 414d. Futures quiet; September, 5s December, 5s 91/4d. Corn-American mixed spot steady, 5s 14d. Futures nominal; September nominal; October, 5s 74d; January (new), 4s %d. Flour-St. Louis fancy winter ulet, Ss 3d. Butter nominal. Cotton-seed oil-Hull refined spot easier, 25s. Beef-Extra India mess strong, 107s 6d. Pork-Prime mess, Western, firm, 83s 6d Hams-Short cut, 14 to 16-lbs. stendy, 57s. Bacon-Cumberland cut, 26 lbs. firm. 58s; short ribs, 16 to 24-lbs, firm. 60: ad; long clear middles light, 28 to 34-lbs, steady, don't ask questions, Freddy. Look out of the window and keep still. Mamma wants steady, 58s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20-lbs. steady, 58s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16-lbs, firm. Freddy kept still for perhaps half a min-ite. Then his desire for information re-52s 6d; American refined in pails quiet, 52s. Cheese quiet; American finest white, 47s; American finast colored, 48s. Tallow steady: city, 27s 6d; Australian in London, 31s 6d. ST. LOUIS, Aug. 29.-Flour quiet and easy; new red winter patents, \$3.15@3.25; extra fancy and straight, \$2.55@3.10; clear, \$2.70@2.80. Tim-'God made it," said she. "Now do keep othy seed, \$3.50@3.\$0. Corn meal steady at \$2.90. Bran firm; sacked, east track, 65@67c. Wheat higher; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 64%e; track, 664/267c; September, 64%c; December, 654c; No 2 hard, 68@70c. Corn higher; No. 2 cash, 55%c track, 56c; September, 5514c; December, 4614c Oats easy; No. 2 cash, 28½c; track, 29c; September, 26%c; December, 25%c; No. 2 white, 36c Rye steady at 50c. Pork lower; jobbing, old 7.10; new, \$17.40. Lard higher at \$10.0214. "Yes, He does, and if you ask any more salt meats stronger; boxed extra shorts and clear ribs, \$10.50; short clear, \$11. Bacon strong; boxed extra shorts and clear ribs, \$11.271; short clear, \$11.75. Hay steady to firm; timothy, \$860 2; prairie, \$6.50@9. Whisky steady at \$1.31. Iron cotton ties, \$1.07%. Bagging, 65-16@ 711-16c. Hemp twine, 9c Receipts-Flour, 9,000 bris; wheat, 157,000 bu; corn, 17,000 bu; oats, 65,-006 bu. Shipments-Flour, 15,000 bris; wheat, 112,000 bu; corn, 16,000 bu; oats, 26,000 bu. LOUISVILLE, Aug. 30.-Wheat-No. 2 red and longberry, 69c; No. 3 red and longberry, 67c Apples, sun-dried, 5c per lb for bright; medium bright, 3%@4c: 3%@4c per lb; peaches, 2%c. Beans-Northern hand-picked, \$2 per bu. Hay-Choice in carlots on track, \$13.50; clover, \$10.50 straw, \$4.50. Clean ginseng, \$4@4.50 per 1b. tatoes, 90c@\$1.10 per brl. Onions, \$1.25@1.50 per brl. Leaf lettuce, 35c per bu; head lettuce, 50c per bu. New cabbage, 75@90c per brl. Peppers, \$1 per brl. Green beans, \$2@2.25 per brl. Homegrown tomatoes, 30@50c per bu. BALTIMORE, Aug. 30 .- Flour dull. Wheat steady; spot, August and September, 724/6724c October, 71% @71%c; December, 71% @72c; steam er. No. 2 red. 70%c; Southern by sample, 67%@ 7214c: Southern on grade, 69%@7214c. Corn tributors beat a mile, to use the verbiage steady, new or old, November, 46 c; year, 44% January, 44c asked; Southern white 65@67c; Southern yellow corn, Oats steady; No. 2 white new, 39@40c; No. mixed new, 314c. Rye steady; No. 2, 560564c; No. 2 Western, 570574c. Sugar firm; fine and coarse granulated, \$4.714. TOLEDO, Aug. 30 .- Wheat dull, steady; cash. 14c; September, 714c; December, 714c; May, Corn dull, steady; cash, 61c; September, 59c; December, 41%c. Oats dull, steady; September, 34%c; December, 31%c. Clover seed dull easy; October, \$5.42½ bid; January, \$5.25 bid; No. 2 alsike, \$7.47½. No. 2 timothy, \$1.85. Rye, CINCINNATI, Aug. 30.-Flour quiet. Wheat steady; No. 2 red, 71c. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed, 60c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed, 23c. Rye quiet; No. 2 53c. Lard quiet at \$9.75. Bulk meats

steady at \$10.27%. Bacon steady at \$11.75. Whisky -Distillers' finished goods active on basis of \$1.31 Sugar steady, KANSAS CITY, Aug. 30.-Wheat-September. 64c; December, 6414c; cash, No. 2 hard, 66@

## \$500,000

## Midland Portland Cement Company

5 per cent, Gold Bonds Authorized Bon1 Issue, \$509,990 Capital Stock, \$1,000,000,

General Offices, 601-606 Law Building, Indianapolis, Ind. V. O. FOULK, ORLANDO M. PACKARD, FRED W. SPACKE, Vice Pres. and Treas. Secretary.

\$400,000 OF THESE BONDS HAVE BEEN DISPOSED OF

We offer for sale the remaining \$100,000 of the 5 per cent. 20-year gold bonds, in terest payable semi-annually, Jan. 1 and July 1; redeemable at 103 and accrued interest at the option of the company on or after Jan. 1, 1907. These bonds are in denominations of \$500 and \$1,000 each, and are a part of a total authorized issue of \$500,000 of bonds of said company bearing date of Jan. 1, 1902. We offer them, subject to prior sale, at par and accrued interest, with a 25 per cent. stock bonus.

The Midland Portland Cement Company is incorporated with broad powers under the laws of the State of New Jersey, and has a total authorized capital stock of \$1,000,000. The bonds and stock of this company are of the highest character and will afford the investor unquestioned security and large returns on his investment. The company owns rock and clay properties situated near Bedford, Indiana, containing materials sufficient to produce more than two hundred million barrels of Portland Cement of the very highest grade, or enough to supply a factory having a daily capacity of 2,000 barrels for 300 years. The real value of this property is many times the amount of this company's bond issue. The proceeds arising from the sale of these bonds will be used in completing and equipping the company's factory now in process of erection on its properties at Bedford, Indiana. Investigation will confirm the statement that there is no industry in the United

States more stable or more profitable than that of manufacturing Portland Cement, and that the location, materials and natural advantages of the Midland Portland Cement Company properties are unsurpassed. Security Trust Company, Indianapolis, Trustee for bondholders. Full information will be furnished on application to

GRANGER FARWELL & CO., BANKERS & BROKERS. ALBERT R. THOMPSON, Mgr.

Lombard Building, Indianapolis. 226 La Salie St., Chicago. 71 Broadway, New York. Members New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges. ......

Interest Allowed On Deposits of from \$1 to \$10,000

# firm. Cash business was at a standstill. with no sales reported. There were no outside orders received, and speculators were not inclined to do anything on their own.

48 North Pennsylvania Street.

# SAY? BUY

Grub-Stake Mining Ass'n Certificates of Participation

GET IN ON GROUND FLOOR

A. C. TISDELLE & CO. FISCAL AGENTS

145 La Salle Street

661/2c; No. 2 red. 65@651/2c. Corn—September, 461/4c; December, 331/4c; cash, No. 2 mixed, 551/2c; No. 2 white, 5914@60c. Oats-No. 2 white, 85c. DULUTH, Aug. 30.-Wheat-Cash, No. 1 hard,

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 30.—Wheat—September, 654 @ 65% c; December, 64% c. On track—No. 1 hard, 80% c; No. 1 northern, 79% c; No. 2 north-MILWAUKEE, Aug. 30 .- Barley dull; No.

Butter, Cheese and Eggs. NEW YORK, Aug. 30 .- Butter firm; receipts. 3,035 packages; creamery, 17@19c; factory, 13@ 184c; renovated, 15@174c; imitation creamery, packages; new State full cream and small colored fancy, 10%@10%c; small white, 10%@10%c; large colored, 9%@9%c; large white, 9%@9%c. Eggs strong; receipts, 5,078 packages; State and Pennsylvania, 21c; Western candled, 18%@ 20c; Western uncandled, 16@17c PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30 .- Butter unchanged. Extra Western creamery, 1912c; extra near-by prints, 21c. Eggs steady; fresh near-by, 21c, loss off; fresh Western, 21c, loss off; fresh Southwestern, 19c, loss off; fresh Southern, 1660 17c. loss off. Cheese firm; New York full creams, rime small, 10%@10%c; full creams, fair to

BALTIMORE, Aug. 30 .- Butter firm and unchanged: fancy imitation, 17@18c; fancy when I left the car I threw creams, 19@20c; fancy ladle, 16@18c; fancy roll, 14@18c; good roll, 13@18c; store packed, 12@14c. guised as a workingman. legs firm and unchanged; fresh, 20c. Cheese firm id unchanged; large, 10%@10%c; medium, 10%@ 10%c; small. 10%2010%c. ELGIN, Aug. 30 -Monday being Labor day, the Board of Trade held its weekly session to-day. There was a light offering of butter, but no sales. The market was declared steady at 10c. Sales of the week, 625,000 lbs. CHICAGO, Aug. 30 .- On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was firm. Creameries, 15@18%c; dairies, 13%@17%c. Cheese steady at 10@10%c. Eggs steady; fresh, 17%c. KANSAS CITY, Aug. 30 .- Eggs steady; fresh

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 30 .- Butter quiet; creamery 16@29c; dairy, 14@17c. Eggs firm at 16c, loss off. LOUISVILLE, Aug. 30.-Butter-Common and medium, 12@13c; good, 15@16c. Eggs, 1516c. CINCINNATI, Aug. 30.-Eggs steady at 16c. Butter quiet. Cheese steady; Ohio flat, 10c. Poultry. NEW YORK, Aug. 30 .- Poultry-Alive steady. Chickens, 124@13c; turkeys, 12c; fowls, 12c; dressed, irregular; chickens, Western, 13@14c;

Missouri and Kansas stock, 15c, loss off, cases

ressed, irregular;

fowls. Western, 13@13%c; turkeys, 15@25c. LOUISVILLE, Aug. 30 .- Hens, 9c per lb; spring chickens, 12@12%c; young ducks, 8%c; young guineas, 12@13c. ST. LOUIS, Aug. 30 .- Poultry lower; chickens. 916c; springs, 11c; turkeys, 12@1216c; ducks, 716c; geese, 4%c CHICAGO, Aug. 30 .- Ice poultry steady; turkeys, 124@124c; chickens, 104@13c. CINCINNATI, Aug. 30 .- Poultry quiet; hens, 9c; springs, 10c; turkeys, 11c. SAVANNAH, Aug. 30 .- Turpentine firm at 45c.

Rosin firm. Quote; A, B, C, D, \$1.15; E, \$1.29; F, \$1.25; G, \$1.30; H, \$1.70; I, \$1.95; K, \$2.55; M, 3.05; N, \$3.50; window glass, \$3.60; water white, OIL CITY, Aug. 30.—Credit balances, \$1.22; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 136,537 bris; average, 88,620 brls. Runs, 103,604 brls; average, WILMINGTON, Aug. 30.—Turpentine firm at 44%c. Rosin steady at \$1.19@1.15. Crude turpentine firm at \$1.40, \$2.50 and \$2.60. Tar firm at MONTPELIER, Aug. 30. - Crude petroleum steady. North Lima, 89c; South Lima and Indiana, 84c CHARLESTON, Aug. 39.-Turpentine and rosin unchanged.

Wool. ST. LOUIS, Aug. 30.-Wool steady to firm. Medium grades and combing, 13@184e; light fine, 12@16%c; heavy fine, 10@13c; tub washed, 16

Dry Goods. NEW YORK, Aug. 30 .- The week in dry goods closes with the demand well maintained for the general run of cotton goods and prices steady throughout. Print cloths are firm with a fair demand for wide goods. Cotton yarns in moder-

ate demand and easy to buy from stocks, but the tone is somewhat firmer for yarns to be made.

Metals. ST. LOUIS, Aug. 30 .- Metals active. Lead firm | the waters of Jordan?

we could get thousands. Dal and I looked | backbone on his own plate.

at \$4.021/2. Spelter strong at \$5.25. From the Autobiography of a Thief. Frank Leslie's Monthly.

but the size of the graft attracted us. We had to climb on to the front porch, with an 63%c; No. 1 northern, 68%c; No. 2 northern and September, 67%c; December, 65%c. Oats—September, 31%c; December, 29%c. electric light streaming right down on us struck a light when a revolver was pressed on my head. I knocked his hand up quick and jumped, heard a cry and then the beating of a policeman's stick on the sidewalk. I ran, with two men after me, and came to the gateway of a yard, where I saw a big bloodhound chained to his kennel. He growled savagely, but it was neck or nothing, so I patted his head just as though I were not shaking with fear.

CHICAGO, ILL.

slipped down on my hands and knees and crept into his doghouse. When my pursuers came up the owner of the house said: 'He isn't here. This dog would eat him A few minutes later I left my friend's kennel. It was 4 o'clock in the morning and I had no shoes on and only \$1.60 in my pocket. I sneaked through the back window of the first house I saw, stole a pair of shoes and \$80. Then I took a car. Knowing that they were looking for me, I wanted to get rid of my hat. On the seat with me was a workingman asleep. I took his

old soft hat and left my new derby by his

side, and also took his dinner pail. Then

when I left the car I threw away my collar

and necktie, and reached New York dis-

Curious Ceremony by Russian Pilgrims in the Holy Land.

ON JORDAN'S BANK.

London Telegraph. The traveler in the Holy Land will wit-

ness few sights which will interest him more than that of the Russian pilgrims at the annual Epiphany ceremonies on the banks of the River Jordan. A week before the festival itself crowds of these Slav peasants are seen trudging along the Jericho road with every imaginable kind of haversack and carry-all on their backs. Some of the pilgrims are old and weatherworn, others young and cheerful, while a few, overcome by sleep and fatigue, are lying prone along the roadside. But somehow the whole lot, young and old, manage to reach the banks of the river in good time for the ceremony. They spend the night, perhaps, in the Russian hospice at Jericho, where they simply huddle together like a flock of sheep. Before dawn the rooms are empty

and the whole crowd has gathered on the bank, where Greek priests, who will presently drive a most lucrative trade, await them. The principal articles sold are branches of trees from various sacred spots, stones from the Mountain of Temptation hard by, plants from the wilderness and rosaries with olive stones for beads. To whatever religious value is claimed for these articles the Russian peasants implicitly give credence, and they willingly pay their money to obtain them. During the hours immediately preceding the ceremony the motley crowd is occupied in prayer and silent devotion. To many pilgrims this occasion is one of the greatest life can bring, namely, to be permitted not only to visit the Jordan, but actually to bathe in its sacred waters. Suddenly chanting is heard, and the crowd quickly opens to let a procession of purple-clad ecclesiasticies pass to the waters, then the pilgrims close in again, and station themselves along the banks, eager and watchful. And now, quite reverently, a jeweled cross is laid by the patriarch on the surface of the stream to bless it, and no sooner does the sacred symbol touch the water than a dive is made into it by the enthusiastic crowd, which splashes and sprays and dips-altogether a strange scene. Such is the baptism, and the longer it lasts the greater the merit the pilgrim will enjoy.

All dripping with water each shroud is now wrung out and stowed away to serve as the cerecloth when the pligrimage of life is over and the body is ready for the grave. As the traveler rides away the next day to Jerusalem he will see these childlike peasants, bedraggled with mud, and fatigued by constant sleeplessness, plodding along toward the holy city. chanting and singing as they go, and leaning on their sticks of reed. But there is

now a smile on their faces, and joy in their hearts, for have they not bathed in

Fully Trained. A man is well enough trained by his wife A jeweler who was a well-known fence | if he passes the breast of the chicken to (reciver of stolen goods), put us on to where | the preacher and looks pleasant with the